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ABSTRACT

The primary focus of this annotated bibliography is on material which the Michigan Education Association believes to be most representative of the realities that relate to the involvement and contributions of Blacks, Chicanos, and Native Americans and the climate of the times during which such involvement and contributions occurred. Its purpose, then, is to provide classroom teachers and educators with a practical instrument by which they can become aware of meaningful resources that will help foster in teachers and students an awareness of and appreciation for the plural ethnicity of our society, which heretofore has been nonexistent in most school environments in America. Additionally, the bibliography is intended to serve as one factor in motivating and facilitating school districts to modify their present curriculum in order to include ethnic and cultural diversity in each curriculum component. Documents date from 1945 to 1972, but the majority of the publications date from the middle and late 60s. Novels, biographies, periodicals, records, films, and filmstrips comprise the 294 entries in this material. (HBC)

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A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF MATERIAL RELATING TO

RACISM, BLACKS, CHICANOS, NATIVE AMERICANS, AND MULTI ETHNICITY

VOLUME I

[1971]

Prepared by

The Division of Minority Affairs

MICHIGAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

RC006559

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INTRODUCTION

This document represents the annotation of instructional and other materials that address Racism, Blacks, Chicanos, Native Americans, and Multi Ethnicity. The thrust of this annotated bibliography is not intended to be all inclusive of materials focusing on ethnic minorities. Rather, it reflects that material which we have found to be most representative of the realities that relate to the involvement and contributions of these minorities and the climate of the times during which such involvement and contributions occurred.

Since the rude awakening concerning the involvement and contributions of the ethnic minorities in this country, such data has been presented most often in a sterile chronology, absent of the association with political, social, and economic events and the implications that relate to the future complexion of those factors. Such omissions must be corrected so that the climate of the times and the conflict centering around that period of involvement and those contributions of the ethnic minorities of this country may be shared, appreciated, and critically reviewed by all its present and future citizenry as well as by the world at large.

The primary purpose of this document is to provide for the classroom teacher and educators in general a practical instrument by which they can become aware of the most meaningful resources that will help foster an awareness and appreciation for the plural ethnicity of our society by both teachers and students that heretofore has been non-existent in most school environments in America.

In addition, we hope that this document and others like it will serve as one of the factors that will motivate and facilitate school districts in modifying their present curriculum so as to include ethnic and cultural diversity as a basic ingredient for each curricular component.

This is considered an ongoing project, one which will be supplemented each year with significant material that is both newly produced and/or newly discovered. So, if you feel there are materials, either old or new, that should be a part of this document, please call or drop us a line. We look forward to assisting you in the actualization of multi ethnicity and cultural diversity in the classroom.

We solicit your candid assessment of the value of this document in terms of its practical utilization in respects to:

1. Fostering personal awareness and professional growth in educators relative to ethnic and cultural diversity.

2. Assisting teachers to assist students to become more aware and understanding of the realities of the pluralistic nature of our society both past and present.

Please preview all films, filmstrips, and records prior to classroom use. The level of knowledge of the teacher who utilizes this material is most vital if the students are to receive the maximum of understanding and appreciation afforded by this document or any educational material, irrespective of its nature.

Respectfully,

Charles T. Williams

Charles T. Williams

R A C I S M M A T E R I A L

PRINTED MATERIAL

Allport, Gordon W. ABC's of Scapegoating. Addison-Wesley Press, 1954.
This pamphlet in its fifth revision analyzes the motives, sources, and forms of scapegoating and race prejudice. Further, it recommends education as a factor to address fear and frustration and legislation to provide security for minority group people.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Anselment, C., and Gibson, D. Black and White: Stories American Life.
A collection of stories by outstanding black and white authors, each of which reveals the common attitudes and experiences which shape the American way of life.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, Black Literature, Contemporary American Problems

Benedict, Ruth, Weltfish. The Races of Mankind. Public Affairs Committee, Inc., New York, N.Y., 1961.
The concept of race is analyzed and shown to have a common thread - all races generate from one family. It discusses race differences and as a part of that shows the likeness of differences within each racial group.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, World History, Sociology, and/or Contemporary American Problems

Bennett, Lerone. Confrontation: Black and White. Johnson Publishing Co.
Discussed here are the dynamics related to conflict between blacks and whites in the United States, the causes, and conclusions relative to resolutions or destruction.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, Black History

Berger, Stephen D. The Social Consequences of Residential Segregation of the Urban American Negro. Metropolitan Applied Research Center, Inc. March, 1970.
This text focuses on the interpretation of the findings of social science studies of various aspects of residential segregation and its consequences. The major emphasis is placed on the close relationship between race and status as the core of the American race problem.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Psychology, Contemporary American Problems, and/or U.S. Government.

Cervantes, Lucius F. The Dropout: Causes and Cures. The University of Michigan Press, 1965.
A candid and indepth discussion of those who have been pushed out and locked out and are labeled "dropout." Of particular interest is how the "dropout" sees him or herself in relationship with self, parents, teachers, and administrators.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Citron, Abraham F. The Rightness of Whiteness. Michigan-Ohio Regional Educational Laboratory, Detroit, 1969.
The content of this booklet was compiled so as to assist the population of our society, particularly the white segment in understanding the dynamics and practices of our society that has historically reinforced the notion of "the rightness of whiteness." It focuses on those factors generating the feelings of white superiority i.e. textbooks, parent and other white models, perpetuation of black stereotypes, etc. and shows how these have distorted reality for whites and culminated in fostering false concept of self and how that relates to non-dominant ethnic groups.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, and U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Civil Rights Commission, State of Michigan. Guidelines for Insuring the Equal Treatment and Equal Protection of Students in Michigan Public Schools. Michigan Civil Rights Commission, 1969.
This pamphlet reflects the efforts of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission to provide meaningful guidelines for the public educators so as to assist them in protecting and assuring the rights of students. It places particular emphasis on prevention and resolution of intergroup tension.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Clark, Chris, and Rush, Shelia. How to Get Along with Black People. The World Press, 1971.
Bill Cosby wrote the foreword to this text which deals insightfully with the causes of friction between whites and blacks when they come into professional and social contact.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Coles, Robert. Children of Crisis: A Study of Courage and Fear. Little, Brown and Company, 1967.
Cole presents the implications and findings of his many studies relative to the South and integration.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Countryman, Vern. Discrimination and the Law. University of Chicago Press. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1965.
This document reflects the ideas and conclusions that were generated at a conference on Discrimination and the Law sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League which was attended by lawyers, law teachers, judges, sociologists, and educators. The conference, as is reflected in this text, was to assess the present discriminatory situations of our society

Countryman, Vern. (con't.)
and consider basic problems ousing out of the role of governments in resolving problems of racial and religious discrimination. The four areas in which discrimination is critically discussed are - employment, education, public accommodations, and housing.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, and U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Crossland, Fred E. Minority Access to College. Schochen Books, N.Y. 1971.
A study which examines the extent of minority participation in higher education, the major barriers students face - money, race, academic preparation, and the way some of these barriers are being removed.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Douglass, Joseph H. Racism in America: A Continuing Crisis. National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1970.
In this pamphlet, the author examines the growing threat of racism in American society. He analyzes the various aspects and dimensions of racism, focusing particularly on its effects on the psychic as well as the socio-economic life of the nation and its implications for international affairs. He discusses the "vicious circle" of racism which he views as the lock-out of blacks from the basics of life - education, employment, and housing, which relegate him to an existence that guarantees failure for blacks in this society.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. History, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Downs, Anthony, Racism in America. The United States Commission on Civil Rights, 1970.
In this publication, which is sponsored by the United States Commission on Civil Rights, the primary objectives are stated as promoting discussion and understanding of the manifestations and costs of racism and, especially, stimulating action, by groups and individuals to effect necessary change. Some of the topics Downs discusses in his pursuit of the aforementioned objectives are: significance of racism; invisibility of much institutional racism; home racism provides benefits to whites and some basic strategies for combating racism.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Duberman, Martin. In White America. New American Library, New York, 1965.
This two-act play depicts the history of the black man's struggle in and through racism in the United States. It presents a means by which young people can personally dramatize some of the racial practices which are conducted by some and experienced by others in America.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. History, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Ebony Magazine Editors. The White Problem in America. Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., 1965.
This presentation, now in book form, first appeared in a special issue of Ebony in August, 1965. It attributes the cause and the solution to the problems of poverty, injustice, and inequality as being the responsibility of White America.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Ellison, Ralph. Invisible Man. New American Library, New York, 1960.
This novel of fiction conveys vividly the many frustrating experiences of a black man in both the North and South as he strives to exist and at the same time attempt to understand his role of "invisibleness" that his society has condemned him to play because he's black.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, Social Studies

Fager, Charles E. White Reflections on Black Power. W.B. Eerdmans Publishing Company. Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1967.
This essay as Fager calls it, analyzes Black power from a white perspective. He addresses his presentation to the white population of the United States. Within this presentation, Fager examines the major elements of the "Black Power" concept, the ideology of the liberal coalition, liberals and Black power, and the liberal tasks that will result in meaningful action.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Fanon, Frantz. The Wretched of the Earth. Grove Press, New York, N.Y., 1968.
Fanon, a Black Algerian psychiatrist, discusses the Algerian Revolution from a rebel's perspective. Considerable emphasis is placed on the consequences of neo-colonialism and rule imposed by violence.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Goodman, Mary Ellen. Race Awareness in Young Children. Collier Books, 1964.
Goodman, an anthropologist, conveys in this presentation the impact of race awareness on the behavior of young children and analyzes the notion of "white over black" that prevails in this society.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Gregory, Susan. Hey, White Girl. Norton, 1970.
This autobiography demonstrates the adjustments and growth of a white female student while attending an otherwise all black school in Chicago.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S. Government

Grier, William H., and Cobbs, Price M. Black Rage. Basic Books, Inc. New York, New York, 1968.
An analytical but communicative presentation of the internal conflicts experienced by black people in America. Considerable emphasis is directed toward explaining the roots of the black man's anger which has periodically manifested itself in rebellious and violent acts.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary Social Problems, Sociology.
2. Professional growth

Harrington, Michael. The Other America. Macmillan, 1962.
The reality that there are two Americas is brought home. Prosperity and affluency that tend to be associated with America is not the focus here. "The Other America" poverty, its effects on principally the many minorities, is discussed graphically and at length.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Holmes, Fred R. Prejudice and Discrimination. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1970.
Prejudice and discrimination can be both covert and overt in nature. Both aspects of both terms are addressed by Holmes relative to contemporary times. He also focuses the causes of prejudice and discrimination, the cost of same, and possible solution to the sociological, psychological, and economical cancer that imperializes seemingly unchecked in this country.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History

Hooker, Robert W. Displacement of Black Teachers in the Eleven Southern States. Race Relations Information Center. Nashville, Tennessee. December, 1970.
A special report which presents data on the displacement of black teachers which result in demotions and dismissals of a great number of black educators in eleven southern states.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Human Relations Ombudsman. Humaneness in Education. Unpublished document. Ann Arbor Public Schools, 1971.
This document compiled by a number of persons and submitted to the Board of Education of the Ann Arbor Public Schools is a body of recommendations for combating racism and effecting quality education in the schools. The document is generated on the basis that inhumaneness and racism exist in every level of the elementary and secondary schools of Ann Arbor. Its recommendations focus on modifying the power structure so as to make it more sensitive to issues relative

Human Relations Ombudsman. (con't)
to students and minorities as well as address the establishment of a more humane and effective learning and instruction environment.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Illinois Commission on Human Relations. Race and Education, In-Service Training. Illinois Commission on Human Relations.
This booklet puts forth a number of suggestions for inservice training for both teachers and administrators around the notion of race and education. It discusses the available services of the Illinois Department of Human Relations, action planning through task forces, and specific topic areas for possible workshop topics e.g. High School in Crisis, Desegregation Versus Integration. It also deals succinctly with how one can begin a race and education program.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Jordan, Winthrop D. White Over Black. Penguin Books, Inc., Baltimore, Md., 1969.
This study explores the origin and development of white attitudes toward blacks in America from the sixteenth century through the early years of this country's existence.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Killian, Lewis, and Grigg, Charles. Racial Crisis in America. Prentice Hall, Inc. 1964.
This study probes the limited role of today's protest leaders and biracial committees, and suggests that the threat or violence posed by interracial conflict will move black and white leaders into more meaningful negotiations.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, American Government, U.S. History, Black History

Kozol, Jonathan. Death At An Early Age. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Mass., 1967.
A personal story of a teacher's experiences in black city schools. He provides a cogent discussion of how black students are denied the privileges of learning because of inadequate materials and incompetent and racist teachers.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Leinward, Gerald, editor, The Slums. Washington Press, N.Y. 1970.
A collection of articles addressing the realities of slums, the causes, and the people who live in them.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Studies, English

Lipset, S.M., Raab, E. Prejudice and Society. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, New York, N.Y., 1968.
Prejudice, is described by Lipset and Raab as a "human behavior which denies or attempts to deny equality of opportunity or status to certain racial, religious or ethnic groups." In this text prejudice is discussed as a social problem, one which tears at the basic fabric and existence of this country as a nation. It examines what it terms "the shifting nature of prejudice" and discusses at length how prejudice is learned and reproduced by social involvement both in the immediate family and the broader community.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Mid-Peninsula Community House. Institutional Racism in American Society: A Primer. Mid-Peninsula Community House. East Palo Alto, Colorado, 1970.
The author states the purpose of this pamphlet as being one to help white Americans (including himself) to recognize a racism which is much more, than the summation of individual prejudices. That racism he contends is most subtle, most complex, most stubborn, and most insidious and is called institutional racism. In his treatment of institutional racism he provides a working definition and focuses on topics such as "Control of Institutions in a Racist Society," "Institutional Standards and Social Justice," "Non-Compliance: White America Ignores Her Own Faces," "Can White America Condemn Itself" etc.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Mill, Alice, and Kiester, Edwin. The Short-Changed Children of Suburbia. Institute of Human Relations Press, The American Jewish Committee, 1967.
A study which addresses the children of Suburbia and their attitudes relative to racial and economic differences and school programs.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Noar, Gertrude. Prejudice and Discrimination. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1967.
"The school, therefore, can no longer evade the necessity of teaching about prejudice and discrimination as facts of life, as conditions which prevent the full development of every person, as problems that must be solved if democracy is to function."

This is a resource unit which was developed to assist the teacher in understanding personally the aspects of prejudice and discrimination and also assist him or her in helping students to appreciate the nature of prejudice and discrimination, forms of same, their effects, and possible alternatives in addressing these issues.

Noar, Gertrude. (con't.)
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Studies
2. Professional growth

_____. The Teacher and Integration. National Education Association. Washington, 1966.
Noar addresses quite candidly and succinctly those teacher needs that must be focused on when a school system becomes desegregated. Some of the "frustrations" she responds to regarding Black youngsters desegregating an all white school are: Where shall I put them? I can't communicate with these children. Are "they" really what "they" seem to be? How can I make them all equal, at least in my room? Noar's book is a good instrument for teachers to begin to measure themselves and identify what they must do to address seriously and effectively the implications of desegregation.
Suggested Use: Personal and professional growth

Overstreet, H.A. The Gentle People of Prejudice. Community Relations Service. New York 196? (Reprinted from article in the Saturday Review of Literature, January 21, 1950).
"It is the willingness to hurt and be happy in hurting that is the deepest condemnation of certain forms of race prejudice....and it is the mild and gentle people of prejudice, with their compulsive effortlessness, who must bear the burden of the moral guilt."
H.A. Overstreet

Overstreet in his presentation focuses his attention on that segment of the white population who establishes and perpetuate the social sanction of racial prejudice and discrimination by their inertness in moving to challenge the social injustices of our society.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary Social Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Pettigrew, Thomas F. Racially Separate or Together, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.
An analytical look at the notions of separatism and their implications. Pettigrew's conclusion is that the United States had better decide on complete integration.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology
2. Professional growth

The Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development, Education for the Urban Disadvantaged. . . .from Preschool to Employment. Committee for Economic Development, 1971.
This text reflects the policy statement disseminated by the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development relative to a concern for the quality and effectiveness of education and the

The Research and Policy Committee for Economic Development (con't.)
full development of individual potential. The focus of these remarks are focused on the urban school and the minority-group student.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Roah, E., and Lipset, S. Prejudice and Society. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.
Its focus is on the individual and how his behavior toward minority groups is influenced by prevailing social practices to which individuals unconsciously conform.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Rose, Arnold. Social Change and The Negro Problem, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1968.
The focus of this booklet is on what it deems as the major forces causing the rapid change in race relations since 1940. Those forces, it suggests, are: continuing industrialization and technical advance; the high level of mobility among the American people; economic prosperity; the organization and political education of minority groups; an increased American awareness of world opinion; consistent support for civil rights on the part of the Supreme Court, and the propaganda and educational efforts for more equal implementation of civil rights.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Psychology, Contemporary American Problems and/or U.S. Government

Rose, Peter I. They and We. Random House.
An analysis of the racial and ethnic relations in the United States. Particularly the text examines the nature of prejudice, the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict, and the reactions of minorities to discriminatory treatment.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Rustin, Bayard. The Anatomy of Frustration. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. New York, 1968.
This is a printed address of Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute at the 55th National Commission Meeting of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The theme of this dramatic speech focuses on analyzing frustration, its cause and how it is dealt with in this society. "This society," Rustin states, "teaches the ethnic minorities that violence is the only effective force for social change."

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Sociology, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Silberman Charles E. Crisis in Black and White. Vintage Books, New York, New York, 1964.
This text chronicles the historical events of black-white crisis in the United States. Charges both with the responsibility for the conditions presently existing and challenges both blacks and whites to reconstruct the American society so all can live fully and equally as human beings before the time remaining expires and the infection of race hatred is incurable.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Smedley, Audrey. Slavery. Division of Urban Extension, Wayne State University, 1969.
This pamphlet examines some of the similarities and differences between systems of slavery as they have appeared in other parts of the world, particularly Africa. America's involvement of the black man is shown to be different from any other kind of slavery in human history because in addition to the motive of economics, American slavery is shown to also be based on racism.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, World History, U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Smith, A., Hernandez, D., Allen, A. How to Talk with People of Other Races, Ethnic Groups and Cultures.
A Black, a Chicano, and a White discuss at length the fundamentals of transracial communication (communication between different racial groups), present some thoughts on how cultures can affect transracial communication, as well as suggest guidelines for improving communication in general.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Speech, Sociology, and/or Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Smith, M.B., Piliavin, J.A. The Schools and Prejudice: Findings. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. New York, New York, 1964.
This was a study which focused on the development of patterns of prejudice among teenagers in junior and senior high school. It examined these patterns in three school districts each of which had a black population of 14 to 15 percent. Friendship choices i.e. who chooses Jews? Prejudice against Blacks and Jews where similarity and prejudice, etc. are some of the areas the study assessed.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Science
2. Professional growth

Smucker, Barbara C. Wigwam in the City. E.P. Dutton and Company, Inc., 1967.
Discusses the prejudices encountered by a Native American family when it moved to Chicago from the reservation.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary)

Terry, Robert. For Whites Only. William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company. Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1970.
This text examines racism and some of the ways white "liberals" are related to that. Also, Terry discusses at length how whites can participate meaningfully in modifying the present state of racism by becoming a "New White As Agent of Change." He delineates very explicitly methodology and tactics that whites can employ once they achieve a "new white consciousness" to begin to eliminate racism from within and from without.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Tenin, H., Lessinger, L., Stone, J., Gores, H., Pettigrew, T.F. Resources For Urban Schools: Better Use and Balance, edited by Sterling M. McMurrin. Committee for Economic Development. New York, New York, 1971.
This collection of essays discusses urban school resources (the lack of same) and the urban minority-group student population. The essay's focus relative to urban schools is particularly on financing education, accountability in education, training teachers of urban minority groups, urban school facilities and the educational park concept for addressing desegregation.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Thomas, Piri. Down These Mean Streets. Knopf, Inc., 1967.
The reader hears a Puerto Rican youth detail his struggle for survival as he grew up in Spanish Harlem of New York.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Tunin, M., editor. Research Annuals on Intergroup Relations. 1965-66 Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1965.
These research annuals represent a compilation of studies in intergroup relations relative to a minority group people i.e. Blacks, Chicanos, Native Americans, Jews, etc. They contain a brief explanation of the purpose and findings of each study.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Reference for Research Projects
2. Professional growth

Urick, Ronald W. Alienation: Individual or Social Problem? Prentice Hall, Inc.
Urick in his treatment of this ever-increasing-in-importance concept focuses on four major aspects: "What is Alienation?", "Who are the Alienated?", Urick, an associate professor of education at Wayne State University, in his presentation selected Detroit as his principle setting, and John Sinclair and the man on the assembly line as some of his topics.

Urick, Ronald W. (con't.)

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, and/or U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Weinberg, Meyers. Desegregation Research: An Appraisal. Phi Delta Kappa. This research document reviews and evaluates research that has been conducted on the issue of desegregation in the United States.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

F I L M

Black and White: Uptight, 35 min.; color. Bailey Film Associates. Purchase - $42.00; rental - $35.00.
This film explores the myths on which the practices of racism are based and perpetuated. It demonstrates quite clearly the problem of racism, and challenges people to do something about it.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Boundary Lines, 11 min. University of Michigan and Michigan State University. Rental - $4.00.
An abstract but intensive presentation dealing with barriers to understanding and peace.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government

Friendly Game, 10 min.; black and white. Mass Media Ministries. Purchase - $135.00.
Through a chess game involving a black man and white man the viewer sees false white liberalism, and the myth of black compliance.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Physical Education
2. Professional growth

The Hangman, 12 min.; color. McGraw-Hill. Purchase - $160.00; rental - $15.00.
A lesson in the "consequence of lack of involvement." It conveys the message that we are all responsible for that which go on about us. It is our responsibility to speak out against injustice or we may well be the victims of injustice ourselves.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

The Hurdler, 16 min.; color. Dist.: New York Times Library Service.
Dr. Charles Drew, a black physician and researcher, is shown struggling to be. Even though he identified blood plasma and assisted in establishing procedures for blood banks, which has and continues to save millions of lives, it appears he was still not allowed to be.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Science and Social Studies

In the Company of Men, 52 min.; black and white. Newsweek. Purchase - $150.00.
Examines conflicting perceptions and attitudes between "hard core" unemployed blacks and white company foremen. Role playing is employed to identify factors which cause communication and respect of the individual to be seemingly of little importance.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Economics, other business courses
2. Professional growth

Now Is the Time, 36 min.; black and white. NCAU TV, Dist. Carousel Films.
This film communicates what it is like to be black and live in America today. Readings from such authors as Langston Hughes, Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael, and James Baldwin are presented. Also expressed is the frustration, anger, fear, and futility experienced routinely by blacks in America

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Economics, other business courses
2. Professional growth

A Time for Burning, 60 min.; black and white. Lutheran Film Associates. Purchase - $250.00.
Probes the problem experienced in attempts to integrate a community. Self-examination is a primary thrust of this presentation.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Sociology, Black History
2. Professional growth

What Color Are You? 12 min.; color. Encyclopedia Britannica. Purchase - $200.00; rental - $8.00.
Three young boys, black, oriental, and white, while exploring the wonders of a zoo, deal with understanding why people are of different color.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Junior High)
--All classes

Where Is Prejudice? 60 min.; black and white. Indiana University. Purchase - $240.00; rental - $13.00.
A mixed group of college students from varied socio-economic, ethnic, etc. backgrounds live voluntarily together for six days to study their feelings and reactions toward each other.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All classes
2. Professional growth

B L A C K M A T E R I A L

PRINTED MATERIAL

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. Suggestions for the Teaching of Negro History. The Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington, D.C. 1971.
This booklet contains suggestions for programs that can be utilized by teachers and students as activities for commemorating Black History Week.
Suggested Use: Classroom and special school programs not only related to Black History Week.

Baldwin, James. The Fire Next Time. Dial. New York. 1963.
A poignant discussion of the state of desperation that the black man in America perpetually faces. A desperation that is characterized by political and economic deprivation and an intense hatred for white America.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, English, Contemporary American Problems, Black History

Banks, James A., editor. Phi Delta Kappa, Special Supplement. The Imperatives of Ethnic Education. Phi Delta Kappa, Inc. Bloomington, Ind., 1972.
This entire special supplement is devoted to America's ethnic minorities and the institutions of education and how the latter must change relative to its objectives, and strategies if in fact the schools are to become honestly committed to addressing the needs of America's Blacks, Chicanos, Native Americans, etc.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Banks, Louis, editor. The Negro and the City. Time-Life Books, Inc., 1968.
This documentation was adopted from a special issue of Fortune on: "Business and the Urban Child." It's basic thrust is a plea for American business to commit itself to lead the fight to a better urban society.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Economics, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History

Bennett, Lerone. Before the Mayflower. Johnson. Chicago, 1962.
A historical presentation of the role of black people in shaping this nation politically, socially, and economically. An excellent historical chronology of events in which we're involved appears in the appendix.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Studies, English, Black History
2. Professional growth

_____. What Manner of Man: A Biography of Martin Luther King. Johnson. Chicago, 1965.
The author provides the reader the opportunity to look at Martin in his childhood, his educational pursuits, his role as minister, his dedicated leadership in the Civil Rights movement, and the recognition of winning the Noble Peace Prize.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Studies, English, Black History

Bernard, Jacqueline. Journey Toward Freedom: The Story of Sojourner Truth. W.W. Norton and Company, Inc. New York, 1967.
This is a story of an outstanding black woman, Sojourner Truth. Her thirst for freedom is shown inexhaustible. She is seen not only as fighting for the total emancipation of black people, but also as the champion of women's rights, prison reform, and improved working conditions.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History

Bertal, Roland. Charles Drew. Crowell, 1970.
This biography relates the life of the brilliant black doctor whose research brought forth the discovery of blood plasma.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary)

Billingsley, Andrew. Black Families in White America. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
The black family in America is analyzed from the perspective of history, structure, aspirations, and problems experienced in a white-controlled society. This presentation refutes the "Moyniban Report" that "concluded, quite incorrectly, that the black family in this country is falling apart."
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History

Blaustein, A.P., and Zangrando, R.L. Civil Rights and the American Negro. Washington Square Press, Inc. New York, 1968.
This text documents America's response to the historic struggle of blacks in America for freedom and equality. It covers three centuries of acts, briefs, court decisions, executive orders, editorials, and public addresses all focusing on the unending quest for civil rights.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Black History, U.S. History

Bone, Robert A. The Negro Novel In America. Yale, 1965.
This text provides an analysis of black novelists. The rare occasions of having a listing of black authors is here as well as a critical look at both them and their work.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, Black Literature, Black History

Bontemps, Arna and Conroy, Jack. Any Place But Here. Hill and Wang. New York, 1967.
This text makes an effort to deal with the factors of influence relating to the migration of blacks from the rural South to the large urban centers, particularly in the North. Freedom "up North" was still vogue.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Broderick, Francis L., editor. Negro Protest Through In the 20th Century. Bobbs, 1966.
A collection of speeches documenting reports, and editorials focusing on the black struggle for total freedom in America from Booker T. Washington to the recent times that accented the leadership of CORE. One of the major focuses of presentation is on black attitudinal change. It is characterized as going from one which was accommodating to one that is rejecting and building.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

_____. W.E.B. DuBois: Negro Leader in a Time of Crisis. Standord University Press, 1959.
A biography of a man whose perspective of things was far superior to his times. Considerable concentration is centered on the period following the Civil War.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Brown, Claude. Manchild in the Promise Land. Macmillan Co. New York, 1965.
A graphic autobiography of a black who struggled through the gang wars, pot, and pimping and was able to escape through the barriers surrounding Harlem to become a law student at one of America's leading universities.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Carmichael, Stokely, and Hamilton, Charles. Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America. Random House, Inc., 1967.
Carmichael and Hamilton address those factors which they feel were pertinent in the origin, development, and direction of the Black Power movement. Equality in America, they feel, is an "illusion" fostered by the inapt and naive leadership of both blacks and whites.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. Government, U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Economics, Black History
2. Professional growth

Clarke, John H., editor. William Stryon's Nat Turner: Ten Black Writers Respond. Beacon, 1968.
Stryon's book, The Confession of Nat Turner, is analyzed by ten black writers. They found the book to be objectionable in that it distorted history. It sanctions blatant stereotypes around slaves and sex and the nature of slavery in this country.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Clark, Kenneth B. Dark Ghetto. Harper and Row. New York, 1967.
Presents a critical analysis of the black ghetto, focusing on the factors of politics, religion, and economics. This study graphically reveals the gross deterioration of human resources of the black community that are so vitally needed for survival.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History, Economics
2. Professional growth

Cleaver, Eldridge. Soul on Ice. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., 1968.
Written by Cleaver while he was in California Folsom State Prison, Soul on Ice conveys quite candidly the author's well-refined feelings about race, black-black, and black-white relationships.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Coffey, John. A Negro Speaks of Life. Englehardt & Bauer, Karlsrube, Germany, 1961.
A book of poems by a black man about many facets of the "Black Experience."
Suggested Use: Classroom (secondary)
--English, U.S. History, Black History

Conrad, Earl. Harriet Tubman. Associated Publishers, 1943.
A look at the "Moses" who was responsible for leading more than three hundred slaves to freedom through the Underground Railroad.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History

Cornish, S., and Dixon, L.W., editors. Chicory Young Voices from the Black Ghetto. Associated Publishers. New York, 1969.
A collection of poems written by black youngsters around the notions of life in the ghetto, the "man", blackness, street chatter, children's work, and mood.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Junior High)

Cottrell, John. Muhammed Ali, Who Once Was Cassius Clay. Funk, 1965.
A look at the life of Muhammed Ali - his childhood, his bouts and opponents.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Health Education, Black History

Curtin, Philip D., editor. Africa Remembered: Narratives by West Africans From the Era of the Slave Trade. Wisconsin University Press, 1967.
Provides the reader with a dramatic perspective of the eighteenth and nineteenth century West Africa as perceived by ten men caught up in the slavery machine.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Damachi, Ukandi G. Nigerian Modernization. The Third Press, 1971.
This text provides an indepth analysis of colonialism and its effects as an impediment relative to social and political change that will be of positive benefits for those being exploited.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Economics, Black History
2. Professional growth

Davis, Angela. If They Come In the Morning. The World Press, 1971.
This biography whose foreword is written by Julian Bond, communicates graphically Angela's views on political prisoners as well as twenty other persons including H. Rap Brown and the Black Panthers.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Drotning, Phillip T., and South, Wesley, W. Up From the Ghetto. Washington Square Press, 1971.
A collection of success stories of fourteen black Americans who struggled with great odds and made it inspite of the system.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--English, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

DuBois, W.E.B. Black Reconstruction In America, 1860-1880. Atheneum, 1969.
This reprinted text of DuBois' work is descriptive presentation of the black's role in the Civil War and the period of reconstruction.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

_____. Souls of Black Folk. Signet, 1963.
The thoughts presented in this text are often considered the initial handbook for black protest and struggle for equal rights in America as opposed to the accommodating and conciliatory philosophy conveyed by Booker T. Washington.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

Epps, Archie, editor. The Speeches of Malcolm X at Harvard. Morrow, 1968.
These speeches ring out the concerns that Malcolm X elaborated continuously during the latter part of his life - neo colonialism, black unity, black nationalism, and power. The reader has the opportunity to reflect on rebuttals to two of Malcolm's speeches presented here.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Fanon, Frantz. Black Skin, White Masks. Grove Press, Inc.
Fanon calls this a clinical study. He takes the black man of today and tries to establish his attitudes in the white world. He focuses heavily on the desperate struggle of the black man in his driven state to discover the meaning of black identity.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Fleming, B.J., and Pryde, M.J. Distinguished Negroes Abroad. The Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington, D.C., 1946.
This text, though comparatively old, discusses information about Blacks which even the most contemporary text tends not to include the involvement and achievement of blacks in lands outside the United States. Geographically, its focus includes the Orient, Spain, France, England, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, the West Indies, and South Africa.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, Black History, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Franklin, John H. From Slavery to Freedom. Knof, 1967.
An extensive presentation of black history which begins with the black heritage and background in Africa, reflects on the Triangular Trade System, as well as covers comprehensively the historical black struggle here in the United States.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Frazier, E. Franklin. Black Bourgeoisie. Macmillan, 1957.
The black institutions are charged with producing an ineffectual group of blacks by creating an atmosphere of inferiority and a world of make believe. The black bouregoisie is condemned to a role emulation.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

Frazier, Thomas R., editor. Afro-American History: Primary Sources. Harcourt Brace Jonanovich, Inc. New York, New York, 1971.
This text represents a collection of 32 narratives, speeches, and essays-all written by Black-Americans-from the days of the slave trade to the Black Manifesto, providing a broad, clear, and vivid portrait of the Black-American experience.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Graham, Shirley. Jean Baptiste Pointe de Sable, Founder of Chicago.
A biography of the black man who was an explorer and trader and founder of the city of Chicago. I wonder how many "shy town" people are hipped to that.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Grant, Joanne. Black Protest. Fawcett Publications, Inc. Greenwich, Conn., 1968.
The documents and analyses in this text reflect the history of the black protest movement in the United States. Chronicled here are three and a half centuries of protest, which are conveyed in the writings and speeches of such men as W.E.B. DuBois, John Brown, A. Philip Randolph, James Forman, Roy Wilkins, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, etc.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Black History, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Gregory, Dick. Nigger. E.P. Dutton and Company, Inc., 1964.
An autobiography of Dick Gregory which deals quite candidly and graphically with his life as a black youngster and man in the United States.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Haber, Louis. Black Pioneers of Science and Invention. Harcourt, Brace, and World, Inc. New York, 1970.
Finally, a practical text that deals solely with the significant contributions made by black scientists and inventors who were pioneers in the various fields of science, and the roles they played in the development of scientific progress in the United States.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Physical & Biological Science, U.S. History, Black History

Hardwick, Richard. Charles Richard Drew: Pioneer In Blood Research. Charles Schriber's Sons. New York, 1967.
The black scientist who brought to reality the invaluable medical asset of blood plasma has his story told. A story of commitment, integrity, and frustration in a country which seems to often callous and contradictory.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Biology, Black History

Hildebrand, Anna B. Chief - The Story of Asa Philip Randolph. The Associated Publishers, Inc., 1964.
This is a biography of A. Philip Randolph, a black pioneer in the labor movement. It shows how a black had to struggle, confront, and conquer many hazards before any semblance of dignity prevailed.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary, Junior High)
--Social Science, English

Holly, James T., and Harris, J. Dennis. Black Separatism and the Caribbean, 1860., edited by Howard H. Bell, The University of Michigan Press, 1970.
This text includes two works which provide the reader a look at Haiti's triumphant struggle for independence. In addition, it provides insights into the temper of the early black separatist movement in America.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Hoyt, Edwin. Paul Robinson: The American Othello. World, 1967.
A look at the life of the black actor-singer as he develops his political awareness and perspective.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Hughes, Langston. Fight for Freedom: The Story of the NAACP.
A look at the historical development of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which includes a delineation of legal victories and brief sketches of those men who struggled to make the organization viable.

Hughes, Langston. (con't.)
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Ingraham, Edyth. Our Country, The United States of America, Our People, Americans All. The Associated Publishers, Inc.
A unit in social studies for fifth and sixth grade pupils and junior high. It focuses on the geography of America and the general role of America's multitude of ethnic groups in her development.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Junior High)

Jacobson, Julius. The Negro and the American Labor Movement. Doubleday & Company, Inc. Garden City, New York, 1968.
The volume concentrates on the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement and the national economy. There is a particular focus on individual unions, analyses of the past and present racial attitudes of the A.F.C. and C.I.O., and the labor laws relating to discrimination as well as general articles on the history of the problem and economic status of Negroes today.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Economics, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Jeune Afrique. Africa 71. Africana Publishing Corporation, N.Y., 1971.
A most current, comprehensive, and illustrative presentation on Africa. Nationalism, independence, new forms of governments, etc. are detailed in addressing Africa of today.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, Black History, Sociology, Geography, U.S. Government

Johnson, Christine A. Muhammed's Children. University of Inslam, 1963.
In this first grade reader, black youngsters are able to see themselves from a Black Muslim's perspective.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary)
--Language Arts

Joseph, Stephen. The Me Nobody Knows, Children's Voices from the Ghetto.
A collection of writings authored by children from the black and Puerto Rican ghettos of New York discussing themselves and where they live.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (K-12)
--All classes
2. Professional growth

Katz, Luxen W. Teachers' Guide to American Negro History. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Quadrangle Books, Inc., 1968.
A handbook for teachers which offers a plan for integrity, American history curriculums. It provides bibliographic and audio-visual information and guidelines and objectives for classwork.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Katz, William L. The Black West. Doubleday & Company, Inc. Garden City, New York, 1971.
This text is a pictorial and indepth study of Black Americans in the American frontiers. It describes the black American's role in the government expeditions of Lewis and Clark and pathfinder John C. Fremont and black migration to the midwest and later the northwest in an attempt to escape slavery.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

_____. Eyewitness: The Negro in American History.
A comprehensive documentation of the black experience in American History from the period of new world exploration to the civil rights revolution.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Black History, U.S. History, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Keats, Ezra J. Goggles. Macmillan, 1969.
A suspenseful story for young elementary students which shows how Peter, his friend, and his dog escape some older boys after finding a pair of goggles.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

_____. Goggles. Collier Books. N.Y., 1969.
An account of young black ingenuity and creativity in the ghetto as black experience another day of survival.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary)

_____. John Henry. Panthern Books, Inc. New York, 1965.
Excellent illustrations for lower elementary grades of the black folk hero who because of his courage and commitment to his family worked himself to death.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary)

_____. Peter's Chair. Harper, 1967.
Upset over having lost the last of his outgrown furniture, his blue chair (which is painted blue for his baby sister), Peter runs away.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

_____. The Snowy Day. Scholastic Book Services. New York, 1962.
A story of a black male youngster who experiences the delight and adventure of a snowy day.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

_____. Whistle for Willie. The Viking Press, Inc., 1964.
Peter, a black youngster, goes through some "changes" as he attempts to learn to whistle so he can call his dog.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

Killens, John O. Black Man's Burden. Pocket Books, 1969.
The black man's burden-the white man's problem-self created. This text provides an analytical look at the distorted images of blacks that whites have created of blacks over the years. It is felt that these are employed so as to justify the injustices and inequality that exist in the United States.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

King, Martin Luther. Why We Can't Wait. Harper, 1964.
King takes an intense look at the black struggle in the United States for justice and equality. Particularly he looks at Birmingham and the Black Muslims and draws some conclusions as to what direction the struggle must take.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies

Ladenburg, Thomas. J., and McFeely, William S. The Black Man In the Land of Equality. Hayden Book Company, Inc. New York.
This book relates to three key periods in the Black Experience: Kidnapping from rich and diverse African cultures to serve in slavery; emancipation and the failure to realize equality in a hostile society; and today's ongoing struggle to address the inequities of this society through Black Power and an overall social effort to build compensatory programs.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Levey, Rose Marie. Black Studies in Schools, Education U.S.A. Special Report. National School Public Relations Association, Washington, D.C., 1970.
This report presents an assessment of black study programs in the schools. It first addresses the pro and con of the existence of black studies and move on to identify where such programs exist and what they have done. In addition, suggestions are made for those districts who are planning to embark on developing and/or instituting a black studies' program.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Liebom, Elliot. Tally's Corner: A Study of Black Streetcorner Men, 1967.
A presentation which concentrates on the life of the black man in the ghetto. Seeing the black man as he sees himself, and hearing what he says and watching what he does about his imposed deprivation is the primary focus of this text.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Economics, Black History
2. Professional growth

Lincoln, Eric. The Negro Pilgrimage in America. Bantam Books, N.Y., 1967.
This text chronicles the proud heritage of the black man of America from Pedro Alonzo Nino, navigator of the Nina, one of the ships Christopher Columbus sailed to the new world in 1492, up to Lucius A. Amerson, of Macon County (Tuskegee), Alabama, who was the first black to be elected sheriff in the history of the United States in 1966.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, U.S. Government, Black History.
2. Professional growth

Lomax, Louis E. The Negro Revolt. New American Library, New York, New York, 1963.
An attempt to identify the differences among the black groups existing at the printing of this text - the Urban League, the NAACP, CORE, SCLS, and the Black Muslims.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Malcolm X. The Autobiography of Malcolm X. Grove Press. New York, 1965.
The story of a black man who, acting without awareness, went through "many changes" in his early life so as to survive in this society. The story shows the greatest change and the most remarkable cause later. This was his conversion to Islam, the nation of religion whose teachings fostered an awareness and conviction in Malcolm which inspired him to become the most dynamic leader of the Black Revolution in the United States.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Mannix, Daniel P. Black Cargoes: A History of the Atlantic Slave Trade. 1518-1865. Viking, 1962.
Those factors involving the cause of slave trading and the reasons for its perpetuation even though it was legally abolished, is the focus of attention in this presentation.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, U.S. Government

McCarthy, Agnes, and Reddick, Lawrence. Worth Fighting For. Doubleday & Company, Inc. New York, 1965.
This text focuses on a unique aspect of U.S. History. It addresses the achievements of blacks during the Civil War and the Reconstruction, and the setbacks which developed as a consequence of Rutherford B. Hayes being elected president of the United States.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History.
2. Professional growth

Meier, August. The Making of Black America. Atheneum, 1969.
This presentation, a collection of essays, affords the reader a look at the historical development of the black subculture and black struggle for justice and equality in the United States.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

Meltzer, Milton, editor. In Their Own Words: A History of the American Negro. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 3 vols., Vol. I (1619-1865), 1965; Vol. II (1865-1916), 1965; Vol. III (1916-1966), 1967.
Through what seems to be an extensive research effort, which involved letters, diaries, journals, speeches, and testimony of blacks, the author presents a picture of a tragic and heroic phase of American history. Such a picture could serve as a catalyst for hope and continued struggle or despair and revolt.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Research reference for all Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Meshali, Oswald Joseph. Sounds of a Cowhide Drum. The World Press, 1971.
A book of poetry relating in depth, the vitality, humor, and the compassion that are experienced by blacks in the struggle for survival in a white world.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, World History, Black History

Miller, Ruth, editor. Black American Literature. Glencol Press. Beverly Hills, California, 1971.
A collection of literary works by black authors from 1760 up to the present which show a definite involvement on their part in the growth and development of American literature.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--English, 11-12th, Black History
2. Professional growth

Morsbach, Mabel. The Negro in American Life.
This text chronociles within the framework of American history, the richness of black heritage, through the discussion of the black struggle, involvement, and contributions of blacks who toiled in a myriad of ways in bringing the U.S. to its economic status.

Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. New York Times Company. New York, 1968.
This report, commonly called the "Kerner Report" discusses analytically the rebellions that rocked American cities during the Summer of 1967 in terms of what happened, why it happened, and what can be done to avoid reoccurrences of future acts of this nature.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Sociology, Black History
2. Professional growth

Rollins, Charlemae H. They Showed The Way. Crowell, 1964.
A collection of brief biographies of forty black Americans who paid their "dues" in achieving roles in the black struggle in the United States.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)

The Scholastic Black Literature Series.
The Scholastic Black Literature Series was developed in cooperation with the Los Angeles Public Schools. The aim of this series was to provide good literature written by Black Americans, for all students in that city's schools. These anthologies are intended to reserve as complementary literature to the text books now in use in the schools.

The titles selected for the six part series were: The Journey, The Scene, The Search, The Black Hero, Major Black Writers, and Black Perspective. This material is geared toward grades seven through twelve inclusive:

The Journey focuses on the discovery of what "Blackness" is. (Seventh grade)

The Scene focuses on being black and the enjoyment related to same. (Eighth grade)

The Search address the milieu of "Blackness" and the role that being black dictates.

The Black Hero concentrates on those black people and black ideals with which the black youngsters can identify and respect. (Tenth grade)

Major Black Writers explores from an anthological perspective those qualities that make up the rich Black American Literary Heritage.

Black Perspective focuses on various black points of view relative to the black and the world in which he lives. (Twelfth grade)

NOTE: Each segment of the series includes detail lesson plans and an annotated bibliography.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Black History, English, U.S. History, Drama, Sociology

Soul Brother #44. Why We March. Compo Publishing Company. Detroit, 1968.
This text written by a group of black men conveys their thoughts and ideas about the racial problems which they feel always exist. They express their ideas about what can be done and what should and should not be done to enforce better conduct in human behavior toward races.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, Black History, Sociology
2. Professional growth

Stampp, Kenneth M. The Peculiar Institution. Vintage Books. New York, 1956.
An indepth presentation showing how slavery was really like, why it existed, and what it did to the American people. One of its particular focus is on how the slaves worked, lived, behaved toward each other and toward their masters. The notion of the "why" of slavery is the underlying theme of this text.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Economics, U.S. Government
2. Professional growth

Thomas, Charles W. Boys No More. Glencoe Press. Beverly Hills, California, 1971.
A black psychologist looks at some social-psychological aspects of the new black ethic. Some of the notions he addresses are white racism, general systems theory and black studies, changing image of the black American, school counselors and black power, etc.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Weeks, Douglas. Blacks in Time. New Readers Press, Syracuse, New York, 1969.
A collection of articles illustrating the role of black historical figures beginning with explorers of the New World up to the end of the Civil War.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History

Weinberg, Meyers. The Education of the Minority Child. A Comprehensive Bibliography of 10,000 Selected Entries.
This book is a comprehensive bibliography of 10,000 selected references bearing on the education of the minority child of the United States and elsewhere. Central emphasis is on the black child, lesser stress is on the Chicano, Puerto Rican, and Indian American children, and some attention is given to children from Oriental, poor white, Jewish, and European immigrant backgrounds.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Reference text
2. Professional growth

Williams, Eric. Capitalism and Slavery. Capricorn Books, New York, 1966.
A presentation that deals with placing historical perspective, the relationship between early capitalism as exemplified by Great Britain, and the black slave trade, black slavery, and the general colonial trade of the seventeenth century.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Economics, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Woodson, Carter. African Heroes and Heroines. The Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington, D.C., 1969.
The reader is allowed a look at Africa, its heroes and heroines, its rich culture and evils of colonization.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Black History, World History

_____. Miseducation of the Negro. The Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington, D.C., 1969.
This text is a scholarly critique of the United States educational system with special reference to its damaging effects on blacks. One of the strongest criticisms lodged is the reference to the failure of the U.S. educational system to present authentically the history of the involvement of black people in the development of this country.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History, U.S. Government, Sociology
2. Professional growth

_____, and Wesley, Charles H. The Story of the Negro Retold.
The Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington, D.C., 1959.
This is an easy reading text which allows the reader to move quickly in his observation of the black man in print and pictures from Africa to the United States.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Black History, World History, U.S. History

Woodward, C. Vann. The Strange Career of Jim Crow. Oxford University Press, 1965.
In this revised edition, Woodward looks at the history of Jim Crowism up to 1965 in the South. It shows the South as it is confronted with change toward the justice and equality and nature of its responses to such a challenge.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Wright, Nathan. Black Power and Urban Rest. Hawthorne Books, Inc., 1967.
An indepth look at Black Power and its potential for bringing resolution to the racial crisis in the United States. The black equality is noted by the author as being only achieved by black leadership.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, Sociology, Economics, Black History
2. Professional growth

_____. Let's Work Together. Hawthorne Books, Inc., 1967.
Deal with the notion that the solutions to America's needs relative to racial justice and equality must be a joint effort genuinely pursued by both black and white. It is submitted that there are some problems (needs) that each group must independently resolve, but in order to confront and resolve the major racial issues of our society, cooperation and coalition will be necessary.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. History, Black History

Wright, Richard. Black Boy. New American Library of World Literature, Inc., 1945.
In this presentation, Wright describes graphically his poverty-ridden childhood in Chicago.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Black History, U.S. History

Youth Discovers. "Black Explorer." Youth Discovers, Inc. New York, 1971.
A one act, six-character play showing how Matthew Henson, a black explorer, along with Admiral Perry, discovered and planted the United States flag on the North Pole.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary, grades 4-7)

_____. "First to Die," Youth Discovers, Inc. New York, 1971.
A one act, six-character play depicting Cripus Attucks, a Black American who was the first casualty of the Revolutionary War, and a situation in which he was shot to death by British soldiers.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary, grades 4-7)

_____. "General Moses," Youth Discovers, Inc. New York, 1971.
A one act, eight-character play concerning Harriet Tubman, who was called "General Moses" and how she successfully aided blacks to escape from slavery via the "Underground Railroad."
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary, grades 4-7)

F I L M

Black History: Lost, Stolen, or Strayed. 54 min.; black and white. CBS News. Dist: FA, 1968. Purchase - $300.; University of Michigan rental - $10.50.
This film, narrated by Bill Cosby, shows that an abundance of the contributions that blacks made in developing this country were omitted from and denied the sanctioning of the history texts and school environment. It further deals with the effects of such omission and denial as that relates to blacks concept of self, whites concept of blacks and whites concept of self. It challenges this total society to deal with the historical truths of this nation.

Suggested Use:
1. Classroom (K-12)
   --All subjects
2. Professional growth
   --Both historical content and the notion of racism

Black Panthers. 26 min.; color. Dist.: Grove Press, 1968.
This film allows the viewer to focus on what the Black Panther Party stands for and how it attempts to achieve its objectives. Some of the persons appearing in the film are Kathleen Cleaver, Stokely Carmichael, and Huey Newton.

Suggested Use:
1. Classroom (Secondary, high school only)
   --Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Black Power. 15 min.; black and white, and color. Dist.: Mass Media.
A speech by Stokely Carmichael on Huey Newton's birthday presented to members of both SNCC and the Black Panther Party. Carmichael examines what Black Power means to black people.

Suggested Use:
1. Classroom (Secondary)
   --Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Black Soldier. 25 min.; black and white. CBS News. Dist.: FA, 1968. Purchase - $170.00; University of Michigan rental - $5.00.
An observation, narrated by Bill Cosby, which deals with the role of the Black American in the armed services of the United States from the Revolutionary War to the war in Southeast Asia.

Suggested Use:
1. Classroom (Secondary)
   --U.S. History, World History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Black History
2. Professional growth

Body and Soul - Part I. 25 min.; black and white. CBS News. Dist.: FA, 1968. Purchase - $170.00; University of Michigan rental - $5.00.
This film examines the Black Americans' contributions to sports in America. It focuses on the racial barriers in American sports which deny black athletes the opportunity to top management positions in athletics, exploitation of the black athletes, and the blatant denial for some blacks to become at all involved in big time athletics. Harry Edwards, Lee Evans, Charlie Green, Jim Hines, and Ralph Boston are some of the black athletes interviewed.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Physical Education, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Civil Rights Movement - Historic Roots. 16 min.; black and white. NBC TV. Dist.: EBF, 1966. University of Michigan rental - $3.25.
A brief look at the civil rights struggle by blacks in the United States. It focuses particularly on the slave trade, the abolitionist movement, the Civil War, Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Frederick Douglass. 50 min.; color. Dist.: IQ. University of Michigan rental - $9.00.
The life and courage of Douglass, a fugitive slave, is portrayed in a way to maximize the understanding of the depth of this man's commitment to the abolishment of slavery and full freedom for his black sisters and brothers.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad. 54 min.; black and white. McGraw-Hill, CBS TV, 1964.
The "Moses" of black people is shown doing what she was best noted for - leading blacks out of slave territory into the North via the Underground Railroad.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Heritage of the Negro. 30 min.; black and white. NET. Purchase - $125.00; rental - $6.75.
Ancient Africa and its relevance to the Black American is examined. It also provides a critical look at white historians who ignore old civilizations of Africa below the Sahara.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, World History, Black History
2. Professional growth

Heritage of Slavery. 53 min.; CBS News. Dist.: FA, 1968. Purchase - $300.00; University of Michigan rental - $10.50.
A look at the impact that slavery has on present day attitudes and behavior. In one instance the slave revolts are examined and related to present day racial turmoil.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

"I Have a Dream..." The Life of Martin Luther King. 35 min.; black and white. Dist.: Bailey. Purchase - $195.00; University of Michgian rental - $6.50.
A biography that relates the life of a black man who rose to leadership through his commitment to the struggle for total freedom for his people. A man of deep conviction. A man who accepted both the explicitness and implicitness of the U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence but were denied both.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

J.T. 51 min.; black and white. Carousel Films, Inc. Purchase - $275.00; rental - varies.
A sensitive story of a black youngster who in the dread of poverty in the ghetto still has compassion. He adopts an alley cat who is old, one-eyed, and poor. Through his devotion to his new friend he develops a new pride and sense of dignity.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary)
--All classes

Malcolm X: Struggle for Freedom. 20 min.; black and white. Afro-American Dist,: Grove Press. Purchase - $150.00; Michigan State University rental - $4.25.
Malcolm relates his thoughts and philosophies from both a national and international perspective dealing with blacks and people of color in their struggle with whites to become free and independent. Malcolm X, the man, his intense struggle for knowledge, freedom, and independence, and his death are presented.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Omawale - The Child Returns Home. 30 min.; black and white. NET. Purchase - $125.00; rental - $6.75.
This film centers on the relationship of the Black American to his brothers and sisters in Africa. John Williams, a black novelist, took films of his trip to Africa to explore his ancestral heritage. The film includes an interview with James Meredith.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Black History

A Tribute to Malcolm X. 15 min.; black and white. NET. Purchase - approx. $100.00; rental - $5.00.
Betty Shabazz, Malcolm's widow, is shown participating in a tribute commemorating the fourth anniversary of Malcolm's death.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies

The World of Julian Bond. 11 min.; black and white. NET. Purchase - approx. $75.00; rental - approx. $3.35.
The young black politician and Georgian legislator is seen discussing the black struggle with particular emphasis on the black separatism.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies

F I L M S T R I P S

Adventures In Negro History. Highlight Radio Productions, Detroit.
A historical review of black involvement in the development of this country from the period of New World Exploration to the late sixties.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History

Afro-American Art. Educational Dimensions Corporation. Purchase - $15.00.
Black American art is examined from the colonial period.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Art, U.S. History, Black History

Afro-American Literature. Educational Dimensions Corporation. Purchase - $30.00.
Divided into two parts, this filmstrip provides a look at black literature in America from its genesis to present day.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All English classes, Black History

Black Political Power. Valiant I.M.C. Purchase - $90.00.
Black political power, what it takes to achieve it and make it work is discussed. Carl Stokes, Julian Bond, Shirley Chisholm, and John Canyers are among those addressing this volatile issue.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History

The History of the Black Man in the United States. E.A.U. Purchase - $72.50.
An all-encompassing filmstrip package which deals with six periods or areas of United States history relative to the black man's involvement. Those six areas are: The Colonial Period; The Unwilling Immigrants; The Abolitionists; The Civil War; Reconstruction; Black Renaissance; The Black Man in the Depression; Racism and the Ferver Commission Report; and The Black Protest Movement.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Secondary)
--U.S. History, Black History

R E C O R D S

Adventure In Negro History. Vol. I. Dist.: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company. Purchase - $100.00.
Traces the historical involvement of blacks in the United States from the days of exploration for the new world to the Twentieth Century.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--All Social Studies

Adventure In Negro History. Vol. II. The Frederick Douglass Years 1817-1895. Dist.: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company. Purchase - $1.00.
A look at Douglass' life, his struggle for freedom, his role as an abolitionist, and his appointment as diplomat.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Adventures In Negro History. Vol. III. The Afro-American's Quest for Education. Dist.: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company. Purchase - $1.00.
Describes graphically the black man's never-ending struggle to obtain an education in a society whose school's system was not devised to service the needs of black people.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All Social Studies

Anthology of Negro Poets. Arna Bontemp, Folkways. Purchase - $5.79.
The listener is afforded the opportunity to hear a number of black poets read their own works. Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, and Gwendolyn Brooks are among those who make a presentation.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, Black History

Ballots on Bullets. Malcolm X. Dist.: Jamie/Guyden Corporation. Purchase - $5.00.
Malcolm discusses the ultimate decision that White and Black Americans must make relative to black freedom and dignity. Shall it be by ballots or bullets?
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History
2. Professional growth

John Brown's Body. Stephen V. Benet, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.
This man of great controversy has the rare opportunity of being presented to the listener in other than a passing notation.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Social Studies
2. Professional growth

Message to the Grass Roots. Malcolm X. Charisma Distribution. Purchase - $5.00.

Malcolm speaks to the grass root black community relative to black nationalism and freedom, and relates what their role should be in realizing those objectives.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, U.S. History, Black History

The Negro Woman. Dorothy Washington. Folkways. Purchase - $5.79.

A presentation which contains a collection of speeches and writings of seven black women such as Phillis Wheatley, Sojourner Truth, and Harriet Tubman.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--All Social Studies
2. Professional growth

CHICANO MATERIAL

PRINTED MATERIAL

Acuna, Ruby. A Mexican-American Chronicle. American Book Co., N.Y. 1971.
A survey of the history of the Chicano from pre-Columbian times through the present. Appearing within this text are brief biographies of such outstanding Chicano heroes as Cesar Chavez, Corkey Gonzales, Ernesto Galarza, and Luis Valdez.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, U.S. History, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Anderson, James G. Stability and Change Among Three Generations of Mexican-Americans: Factors Affecting Achievement. American Educational Research Journal, Vol. VIII., March 1971.
Anderson's study offers a wide variety of statistics and findings formulated by a variety of studies conducted by various researchers. Unfortunately, he fails to relate many of these studies to the major topic of his own study, mainly the factors that affect three generations of Mexican-Americans. Furthermore, he diligently attempts to prove his hypothesis and misuses some of the findings of some otherwise relevant studies. Overall, Anderson's study is of little use.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

_____, and Evans, Frank B. Achievement and the Achievement Syndrome Among the Mexican-American Youth. New Mexico State University Research Center, 1969.
This study deals with the achievement motivation, values and asperations of the Mexican-American and explains how this affects his educational achievements. A series of measurements are used to describe this achievement and independence training he receives at home. His self-concept explains how and why the child's achievement is affected by them. It also discusses other factors such as home, parents, peers, etc. and how these have an affect on the level of his achievement.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Arizona State Department of Public Instruction. Mexican-American Educational Needs: A Report for the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Phoenix, Arizona 1969.
In a study by the Mexican-American Committee for the Minority Group Educational Advisory Commission, it is pointed out that the problems of injustice in the education of Chicano children in Arizona are related to dropout problems and causes. Also included are the failures of schools to increase Chicano employability and provide more than social promotion to those who remain in school as well as inadequately informed school staff about the cultural background of Chicano children. It is clearly pointed out that without careful planning, organizing, and implementing of sound educational programs and without providing him with educational services, the Chicano child can never hope to keep up with his peers.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Atwater, James D., and Ruis, Ramon E. Out From Under: Benito Juarez and Mexico's Struggle for Independence. Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1969.
This biography, part of a series focusing on the history of minority groups' contributions to the development of the United States, addresses itself to the life of Benito Juarez. Juarez is considered the greatest president of Mexico.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, U.S. History, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Barrios, Ernie, editor. Bibliografia de Atzlan. An Annotated Chicano Bibliography. Centro de Estudios, Chicano Publications. San Diego, California, 1971.
This reference text provides comprehensive coverage of the more contemporary printed information relating the heritage and struggle of the Chicano.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Reference for class research projects
2. Professional growth

_____., et. al. A Resource Guide for Teaching Chicano Studies in the Junior and Senior High Schools. San Diego City Schools, 1969.
A resource guide which is representative of Chicanos in history, sociology, anthropology, and literature as well as art, music, and drama.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Brock, Virginia. Pinatas. Abingdon Press, 1966.
This text provides an honest and realistic coverage of the Chicano. It is a "how-to-do-it" and a historical book.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary and Junior High)
--All Social Studies

Bustamante, Charles J., and Bustamante, Patricia L. The Mexican-American and the United States. Patty-Lar Publications, Ltd., 1969.
This text, through a question and answer format, discusses the meaning of a minority, prejudice, and discrimination. It continues and discusses the invasion of Mexico by the Spaniards, the end of Spanish rule, and the war between Mexico and the United States.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--All History Classes

Calerera, A. Emerging Faces - The Mexican-American. William C. Brown Co., 1971.
Calerera presents inconsistencies of the Melting Pot theory. He studies those areas of our society where the Chicano has been neglected. Some of the topics that are adequately covered are the treatment of the Chicano literature, education, the political scene, housing crisis, and cultural identity. The questions raised ask why the Chicano has been neglected in such areas. Then the empty reasons that have been offered to such questions in the past are leveled off with facts to express the emptiness of such past reasons. Calerera focuses not only on inconsis-

Calerera, A. (con't.)
tencies and questions but deals also with solutions to the problems that the Chicano faces today.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

California State Department of Education. Mexican-American Research Project. Assessment of Rural Mexican-American Pupils Preschool and Grades One Through Six. California State Department of Education, San Ysidio, 1968.
A survey was conducted in the California border community of San Ysidio to evaluate the educational strengths and weaknesses of the Chicano student population. The presentation of their survey is divided into four parts: Introduction, Instrumentation, Analysis of Test Results, and Conclusion and Recommendations. In introducing this research project, answers were sought for the following questions: In which area does the population fall significantly above or below general population norms? At which grade levels do divergent developmental changes become evident, and in which directions do these changes occur? Are emergent developmental patterns apparent which might lead to the development of hypothesis concerning the etiology of these divergencies? Conclusions and recommendations should provide helpful information to the education of Chicano children.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

_____. Mexican-American Research Project. Variables Differentiating Mexican-American College and High School. Sacramento, 1970.
A group of Chicano college and high school graduates were interviewed between November 1968 and June 1969. From these interviewed the factors that differentiated these two groups were identified. The conclusions of these interviewed pointed out interesting and important factors. Some of these were: the Chicano college graduate was more critical of the responses of society and the school system to the Chicano than was the high school graduate; high school teachers and counselors were ineffective in working with the college graduates; and the person with the most influence on all respondents was the mother. In addition to these variables, this brief study offers recommendations. Some of these are: programs should be developed to restore a strong sense of identity in the Chicano; parental support of the furtherance of the Chicano's education is to be encouraged; and programs that recruit Chicanos for college and then provide financial assistance, tutoring, and counseling for them on campus should be expanded and publicized. This brief study should prove to be useful to anyone interested in improving the status economically as well as socially of the Chicano.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary and College)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems

_____. Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Education of the Mexican-American. California State Department of Education, Sacramento, 1967.
This report concentrates mainly on the Mexican-American education problem. It states that this problem is due largely because of insufficient understanding of the differences in the cultural diversity attitudes and customs and the psychological and economic conditions of the Mexican-American. An awareness of these differences is the importance in the development of a good quality educational program. Another factor in the Chicano educational program is that of having effective guidance of the Chicano child. Because of this, isolation and ineffective academic performance occur. The report advises that drastic changes in curriculum methodology, teacher training and pupil personnel practices are needed to meet the needs of this ethnic group.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Cervantez, Lucius F. The Dropout. Ann Arbor. The University of Michigan Press, 1965.
Mr. Cervantes has conducted an indepth study of the characteristics of the dropout. The students studied were all from ethnic groups. In studying the dropout, Cervantez has extended his research into the family of the dropout, his friends and his family's friends, his school experiences, and the psychological tendencies of the dropout. What proves very helpful is Cervantez suggested solutions to the dropout problem as well as the dropout prediction table, which encompasses the school, family and peer influences. The proposed solutions are directed at what the community can do as well as the government, business, labor and the school. This book should be helpful for school counselors.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Chandler, John T., and Plalsoe, John. Spanish-Speaking Pupils Classified as Educable Mentally Retarded. California State Department of Education, 1969.
This report reflects the findings of an investigation on a sample of Chicano pupils enrolled in classes for the educable mentally retarded. This investigation was directed to the question as to whether these pupils should have been placed in these classes or whether a language barrier prevented them from performing high achievements. This report includes the procedure, analysis technique, test results, and recommendations. These recommendations are very useful and should help the Chicano pupil. It also includes an appendix which has sample excerpts from the previous records of selected pupils and their scores from the present investigation.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Coles, Robert. The Migrant Farmer: A Psychiatric Study. Southern Regional Council. Atlanta, Georgia, 1965.
The sub-culture that is made up of migrant workers is specially characterized by their isolation from the rest of the nation. Continually moving from town to town following each crop season, their living conditions are characterized by poor housing and bad sanitation, two large-scale pathways

Coles, Robert. (con't.)
that the migrant follows. It should be pointed out that since the publication of this report, there has emerged the large scale mechanization of agricultural work. This has affected the migrant directly. More and more migrants have had to settle in one place and at one job.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Community Responsibilities and School Guidance Programs for Mexican-American Youth. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1967.
This is a report on the Second Invitational Conference on Guidance Needs of Chicano Youth that was held in Lubbock, Texas in 1969. Included are five papers and an introduction. Titles of some of the papers presented are: The Role of the Principal in Establishing a Guidance Program in a Chicano Community; Poverty and Mental Retardation - Implications for Chicanos; Meeting Guidance Needs of Chicano Youths - An Introduction; The Role of the School Community Agent in Establishing Parent Advisory Groups.
Suggested Use: Professional growth
--Counselors

Cortez, Rueben, and Navarro, Joseph Peter, editor. Journal of Mexican-American History. Santa Barbara, California.
This journal is published semi-annually and emphasizes the role of the Chicano in United States history. In addition to articles based on specific historical points, the Journal of Mexican-American History reviews recently published books dealing with Chicanos.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Contemporary American Problems
2. Professional growth

Dunne, John G. Delano: The Story of the California Grape Strike. Farrar, Straurr, and Geroux, 1967.
This presentation provides a chronology and interpretation of the critical point of the California Grape Strike.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Economics, Contemporary American Problems

Felder, Dell. The Education of the Mexican-American: Fallacies of the Mono-Culture Approach.
This article deals with the problems of the education that Chicano children receive. The child is culturally different and this alone is the greatest problem. He has to switch over to a different and many times strange culture. He may also have no understanding of the language and this alone hinders the child far more than anything else. Because of this the child has a very little chance to succeed in the American school. This article has several suggestions for reform of the education system in areas of curriculum and teachers.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Forbes, John D. A Handbook for Educators. Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development. Berkeley, California.
This pamphlet is a concise history of the Chicano's heritage up to this time. It explains his Indian and Spanish heritage, his culture and values handed down to him from generation to generation up to the present. It also presents a brief explanation of the different social and economic levels that the Chicano holds and the way that this affects his life, culture, and education. Forbes explains the ways which the Chicano has been influenced by the Anglo as well as the Spaniard and Indian cultures. Forbes also presents various assets which the Chicano child brings to the school as well as those things that can retard him. Also presented are suggestions for teachers and administrators which will help the child in school understand what is going on as well as help him in his educational achievements. A guide to further reading can be found at the end of the pamphlet.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Frausto, Thomas y Barra. Art Facts of Mexico. Center for the Study of Migrant and Indian Education.
This report is a concise and complete collection of art facts and customs of the Mexican people. It includes definitions of dishes, toys, and expressions. There is also descriptions of popular foods and rituals which have been handed down from generation to generation and explanations of customs and games. It also contains legends with short explanations of each.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary and College)
--Social Studies

Gaino, Manuel. Mexican Immigration to the United States. Chicago, 1939.
Probes the total issue of the immigration of our brown brothers into the United States. It has been said that it represents one of if not the best study conducted on Mexican immigration.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

_____. The Mexican Immigrant - His Life Story. Chicago, 1931.
The fact that this text is still current relative to expanding the new arrivals to the United States is an indication that all Americans must respond to and generate sweeping and positive changes.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, World History, Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Galarza, Ernesto, et.al. Mexican-Americans of the Southwest. McNally and Loftin.
Shows the evolution of the Chicano community in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas since 1900. It provides an indepth look at culture survival and the aspects of economics and education of the Chicano community.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

_____., Gallegos, Herman, Samova, Julian. Mexican-Americans in the Southwest. McNally and Loftin. Santa-Barbara, California, 1970.
The Chicano authors present a sociological view of a sub-culture that by 1975 will include six million people. Facts and figures on the Chicano census are surveyed and studied. Various cities with a large population are studied, and social, economic, and political effects are presented. Some topics that are adequately covered in this book are economic opportunity, unemployment, economic status, educational opportunity, public assistance, trade unionism, the intellectuals, students, and national organizations.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology
2. Professional growth

Geis, Darlene, editor. Let's Travel in Mexico. Children Press, 1965.
A look at Mexico from a traveler's or tourist's perspective. For one who is genuinely interested in this beautiful country.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Junior High)
--All Social Studies

Gonzales, Rudolfo. I am Joaquin. Crusade for Justice, 1967.
A poem which is presented from a historical perspective, the life of the Chicano and his heritage. Discussed are Chicanos pre-Columbian heritage, the Aztec era, the Spanish Invasion, the struggle of the immigrant, and the plight of the Chicano.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--English, U.S. History, World History, Chicano Studies

Grebler, Leo, et.al. The Mexican-American People: The Nation's Second Largest Minority. The Free Press, New York, 1970.
Considered as one of the most comprehensive studies of the Chicano perspective in the United States, this text conveys that the Chicano has not been resistant to social change and that the relationship of the Chicanos to the society remains mostly precarious.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Chicano Studies

Griffith, Beatrice. American Pie. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1947.
Although published twenty-five years ago, its assessment of the feelings of Chicano youth appears still quite accurate.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology

Heller, Celia S. Mexican-American Youth: Forgotten Youth at the Crossroads. Random House, Inc., 1966.
The state of the Chicano, the third largest minority group in the United States, is looked at in terms of economics, politics, and education.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. Government, Sociology, U.S. History, Chicano History

Hernandez, Luis F. A Forgotten American. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1970.
The book gives a picture of the Chicano today. It attempts to give a short and concise picture of the Chicano with his problems and customs and history. It begins by giving the background of the Chicano and his struggle in the process of actual duration. Because of this, a better picture comes into focus as to the conflict of values between both the Chicano and Anglo cultures. The close knit family and the Chicano student are the center of concern. It provides suggestions for the teacher so as to create a better relationship as well as understanding of the student. It also has a list of recommended readings for the same purpose. A brief survey of Mexican history is also found at the end of the book which can be very helpful in the understanding of the Chicano culture.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Kagan, Spencer. Cooperation and Competition of Mexican, Mexican-Americans Aid Anglo-American Children of Two Ages Under Four Instructional Sets. California University, Los Angeles, California, 1970.
This study explores the degree to which children of two age groups and different sub-cultures differ in the amount of cooperative and competitive behavior they exhibit. A game measuring cooperation and competition was played with pairs of Anglo-Americans and Chicanos, who were 4-5 years of age and with Anglo-Americans, Chicanos, and Mexicans who were 7-9 years of age. The study showed that younger subjects were more cooperative than older subjects. Among the older children, Mexicans were most cooperative, Chicanos next, and Anglo-Americans least cooperative. It is of interest to recite the findings of this study to the differences in ethnic cultures and family upbringing.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Kibbe, Pauline R. Latin America is Texas. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Roes, 1946.
Presents a description of the Chicano's life style in the state of Texas. The author focuses on the economic, political, social and cultural factors that affect the Chicano's life.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, World History
2. Professional growth

Lawsford, W. D. Pancho Villa. Shelborne Press, 1965.
This biography of Pancho Villa, General of The Division del Norte, and hero of all of Mexico provides insights in to the involvement of the Wilson administration and the Republic of Germany in the internal affairs of Mexico during the 1910 revolution.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--English, U.S. History, World History, Chicano History
2. Professional growth

Lord, Walter. A Time To Stand. Harper and Brothers, 1961.
This text offers the reader a look at the battle of the Alamo through a series of Spanish and American documents and manuscripts, newspapers and recorded interviews.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, World History, Chicano Studies

Madren, William. Society and Health in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. University of Texas, 1961.
This 35-page document reports the folk customs, social organizations, medical practices, and developments of the Chicano of Hidalgo Country. This country is unique in its geographical and social aspects. Because of this it tends to generalize the characteristics of the Chicano from Hidalgo country to the Chicano of the rest of the United States culture. It should also be noted that this document is now 11 years old and much has changed. Things that the Anglo culture can learn from this Chicano culture are the family solidity, child rearing, respect patterns, and religious values.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Senior High)
--Sociology

Martin, Patricia M. Trina's Boxcar. Abingdon Press, 1967.
The reader sees a young Chicano girl living in a town in Wyoming in the twentieth century experiencing a dilemma in learning the English language.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Upper Elementary)

McNamara, Patrick H. Some Factors Associated with Differential Grade Performance of Mexican-American and Non-Mexican-American College Students. 1970.
The University of Texas at El Paso was selected as the population for this study. Even though the population of El Paso is at least 50% Chicano, only 30% of the enrollment at University of Texas at El Paso is Chicano. For purposes of this study, 780 students at UTEP filled out questionnaires. Of these, 760 were divided into two groups designated as Mexican, Spanish-American, and Anglo-American. It was found that family background factors affecting Chicano elementary and high school students seem to have little value in predicting success in college as measured by grade point average. One of the suggestions presented points out that UTEP is not successfully recruiting more academically proficient students regardless of ethnicity.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Mexican-American Cultural Differences. A Brief Series to Enhance Teacher-Pupil Understanding. Office of Education. Washington, D.C., 1969.
This pamphlet may strive to help teachers in difficult classroom situations. It is aimed specifically at the Chicano values. It covers social attitudes, class, family, sibling, competition, body attitudes, childhood, nationalism, language, home environment, role of father, role of mother, and educational attitudes of the non-Spanish speaking teachers.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Mexican-American Education. A Search for Identity. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, 1968.
This pamphlet presents the outlooks of five different men on the educational problem of the Chicano. They all deal with the inadequate education of the Chicano. The issue has been raised which has brought the Chicano into the battle of education because he has realized that unless he gets in quickly and forcefully, he will be left further behind in a position of linguistic and cultural isolation. This pamphlet shows the Chicano taking the school out of the hands of those who use them to shape a monolingual, monocultural society. It reveals cultural diversity as the key ingredient in the new educational environment.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

Materials Relating to Mexican-Americans. Michigan Education Association, 1970.
This pamphlet contains several articles on the problems of Mexicans. It includes the civil rights dilemma and the problem of education that involves the Chicano child. Another area which is covered is that of children's literature. It lists children's books in which the Chicano appears or is the subject of the book. It contains a short bibliography on books about the Chicano as well as periodicals and newspaper articles.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Mickey, Barbara H. A Bibliography of Studies Concerning the Spanish-Speaking Population of the American Southwest. Colorado State College, 1969.
This bibliography contains 545 entries which range from long term research to travel accounts. This bibliography is an anthropological study of the Spanish-speaking population of the American Southwest.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Migrant Program of the Michigan Department of Education Developing Language Curricula. Michigan State Department of Education. Lansing, 1970.
This program, developed by the Michigan Department of Education, is aimed at providing an ordered sequence of suggestions for teachers of pre-school Spanish-speaking children. The structured oral language circles represent the heart of the program. The purpose of this structured section is to provide the child with the language and conceptual skills needed to benefit from a standard school setting. This means teaching the children to understand and discuss basic ideas about size, color, number, time and space. Also, it focuses on helping children to be able to identify and describe familiar objects and relationships, and to ask questions in standard English. The entire program is divided into four parts - introductions, with a description and answers to common questions; the lessons, which are comprised of eight units; supplement, which includes art materials supplement; and the evaluation.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Nava, Qulio. Mexican-American: A Brief Look at Their History. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. New York, 1970.
This brief but penetrating book uncovers fallacies of past presentations addressing the history of the Chicano.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Sociology, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

New Voices of the Southwest. Washington, D.C. National Education Association, 1967.
This is a report of a symposium conducted in the Southwest which concerned the Spanish-speaking child in the schools of that region.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Ornisby, Virginia H. What's Wrong with Julio. Lippincott Co., 1965.
A very sensitive story of a Chicano youngster who is in the first grade and will not speak until the other children speak to him in Spanish.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

Page, Lara Braud. Browns vs Anglo: The Overlooked Minority. 1969.
In a speech given before the Public Affairs Council in Washington, D.C., Lara Braud advocates that Chicanos must undergo a process of radicalization to attempt to transfer anger from deeds to words. Whereas Jews, Chicanos designated themselves as "browns" before the effects of the Black-White polorization had changed this. Areas of concern are the "Green Card" practices, education, justice and equal opportunity in employment. Lara Braud warns that unless the situation of the Chicano is improved, it may lead to anarchy.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Sociology, Contemporary American Problems

Pozas, Ricardo. Juan the Channula. University of California, 1962.
This text's basic focus is the life of a group of modern day Mexican-Indians.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

Robinson, H., and Hernandez, W. Educating the Mexican-American. Qudson Press, 1970.
An anthology which presents the historical background of the Spanish culture in Europe and its immigration to the Western Hemisphere.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S Government, Sociology, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Rowan, Helen. The Mexican-American. Mexican-American Graduate Students Department. San Jose College. San Jose, California, 1970.
This study takes a broad objective look at the life of the Chicano today. It discussed his customs, problems - educational and political - as well as the Chicano Civil Rights. It takes a wide account of the public policies and agencies and how they operate in affecting the Chicano, either negatively or positively. It especially takes account of those agencies and policies that fail to provide equal access to those they are supposed to serve. Rowan also involves in her study the employment and civil rights situation of the Chicano today.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (College)
--Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Royas, Jose. Encuentra Trabajo y Aprende Algo Acerca del Seguro. Social Publisher and author - U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Social Security Administration, 1970.
The pamphlet can be used for adult education as well as other classes for the Chicanos. It is written in a form of a story and it takes in all the problems a person could encounter in looking for jobs, working, and benefits one may receive through social security. It is written in a way in which one could identify with and at the same time teaches facts that are not well known by many Chicanos, blue collar workers. It is also easy to understand and is written in both languages.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Rubel, Arthur J. Across the Tracks: Mexican-Americans in a Texas City. University of Texas Press, 1966.
Assessment of the attitudes and behavior of Chicanos located along the Texas-Mexican border, and a description of life as they see it.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

Ruiz, Ramon, editor. The Mexican War. Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1963.
Treats the Chicano with honesty but not in great depth. Good for exploratory purposes.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

Samora, Julian, editor. La Raza: Forgotten Americans. Notre Dame, 1966.
A collection of essays and articles aimed at achieving an understanding of contemporary Chicanos and white Americans.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Chicano Studies

Steiner, Stan. La Raza: The Mexican-Americans. Harper & Row, 1969.
This presentation provides for a broad understanding of the Chicano. It addresses The New Mexico Land Movement, The California Youth Movement, La Huelga, and The Crusade of Justice. Also discussed are the Brown Berets, the Chicanos and education, the barrios of Los Angeles, the migrant workers, etc.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Chicano Studies

Taylor, Mary E. Educational and Cultural Values of Mexican-American Parents. California State Department of Education, 1970.
This pamphlet involves a survey taken of the Chicano parent and how they influence the academic achievement of their children. It contains the data used in the survey, including graphs with sources of the middle class and lower class Anglo-American and the lower class Chicano. This gives the background to the study along with its purposes, instruments utilized, procedures followed, and the findings presented. The pamphlet also includes a list of selected references in which information on the Chicano can be found along with a copy of the materials used in this study.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (College)
--Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity. Migrant Research Project Annual Report, 1969. U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity. Washington, D.C., 1970.
This project report represents a discussion of problems such as proper medical care, nutrition, and housing for the migrant worker. The various purposes of the project were to provide emergency food and medical resources to needy migrants, to accumulate and document facts which establish the existence of practices and attitudes that exclude migrants from adequate participation in Federal food and relevant programs, and to provide technical assistance to migrant groups and to governmental agencies in an effort to improve the provision of needed services to migrants. This report also includes suggestions and recommendations for solving some of the migrant problems.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Social Studies

Valencia, A. An Analysis and Assessment of Oral Spanish and Oral English Development Among Children with Limited Proficiency in English and/or Spanish: An Evaluation Report for the Wilson School District Bilingual Education Program. Phoenix, Arizona, 1970.
The purpose of this study was to evaluate the Wilson School District's Oral Spanish and Oral English Development Programs for pre-school and first grade children with limited proficiency in English and/or Spanish. It was found that the Spanish language programs do not appear as well-developed as the English as a second language component. Even though this study is related to the language programs of the Wilson District, it may be of interest to those who are or plan to evaluate their own specific language programs.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

_____. An Effective Learning Scheme for First Grade Spanish-Speaking English-Speaking, and American Indian Children in New Mexico. 1970.
This report covers statistical findings and recommendations of a bilingual, bicultural educational program. The emphasis of this program is on reinforcing the child's culture and native language by using the child's dialect to clarify basic educational concepts. Some of the sections of this report are devoted to describing the program, describing the evaluation design and statistical analysis and findings. The author recommends the continuation of the districts English language program, continuation of the bilingual education approaches that include elementary grades, Spanish language instruction, use of Spanish or tribal dialect for non-English speaking first grades, and program continuance due to favorable support by parents.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

_____. Research and Development Needs and Priorities for the Education of the Spanish-Speaking People. Office of Education, Washington, D.C., 1970.
This report identifies 26 high priority problem areas in education which affect the lives of the Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Latin American peoples in the United States. From these areas, 20 "state-of-the-art" papers were developed by a research task force. This panel recommends more research and development in such areas as Chicano community action, use of Chicano para-professionals, status and effects of Headstart programs, positive and negative effects of Chicano military and social injustices and Spanish and English language varieties in the Southwest.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

_____. The Effects of Bilingual/Bicultural Instruction Among Spanish-Speaking, English-Speaking, and Sioux-Speaking Kindergarten Children. 1970.
A bilingual program was implemented to meet the educational needs of Spanish-speaking and Indian children. Both an English and a Spanish oral language program were used. Some measurements were used in studying parents attitudes toward bilingual and bicultural programs as well as student attitudes toward their own and other cultural characteristics. Findings on this program were positive.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

F I L M

I am Somebody. Black and white. Michigan State Department of Education. This film developed by the Michigan State Department of Education demonstrates a particular method used in shaping a positive self-concept in culturally different youngsters.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Migrant. 53 min.: color. NBC Educational Enterprises.
The migrant workers discuss their own plight. Still not covered by unemployment insurance or the minimum wage law, the migrant struggles on to survive in what seemingly is a society without a heart or conscience.

Suggested Use:
1. Classroom (Secondary)
   --U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Economics, U.S. Government, Sociology, Chicano Studies
2. Professional growth

F I L M S T R I P S

Conflict of Cultures (Part III of La Raza). Color: Two filmstrips, 1 LP. Multi Media Productions, Inc. Purchase - $60.00.
This part of La Raza set has three two-part lessons plus a teacher's manual. Its lessons covers the notion of invasion, conquest, and revolution.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Economics, U.S. Government, Sociology, Chicano Studies

The Awakening. Part IV of La Raza. Color: Two filmstrips, 1 LP. Multi Media Productions, Inc. Purchase - $80.00.
The awakening section consists of four two-part lessons plus a teacher's manual. The lessons are: "The Great Migration," "The New Experiences," "The Political Experience," and "Huelga."
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Economics, U.S. Government, Sociology, Chicano Studies

The Mexican Heritage. Part I of La Raza. Two filmstrips, 1 LP. Multi Media Productions, Inc. Purchase - $60.00.
These filmstrips and records represent three two-part lessons plus a teacher's manual which forms on the history of the Mexican heritage dealing with pre-Columbian societies and government of Mexico up to the Spanish Conquest and beyond.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--World History, U.S. History, Chicano Studies

The Pioneer Heritage. Part II of La Raza. Color: Two filmstrips, 1 LP. Multi Media Productions, Inc. Purchase - $40.00.
The Pioneer Heritage section is comprised of two two-part lessons plus a teacher's manual. The lessons form on the far frontier and the first pioneers.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary Problems, Economics, U.S. Government, Sociology, Chicano Studies

NATIVE AMERICAN MATERIAL

PRINTED MATERIAL

American Friends Service Committee. Uncommon Controversy: Fishing Rights of the Muckleshoot, Puyallup, and Nisqually Indians. University of Washington Press, 1970.
Through the combined efforts of several organizations, especially the National Congress of American Indians and the American Friends Service Committee, this report has been made to present a clearer picture of the battle raging over treaty fishing rights in the state of Washington.

Beginning with the period before treaties were made, the report deals with the laws and policies leading up to the present controversy. Demonstrations and Fish-ins of the early sixties, sponsored by the National Indian Youth Council, are mentioned. These were a result of the State Department of Fisheries continued arrests of Indians in direct opposition to Supreme Court rulings.

Filled with charts and court cases, this report tries to present the positions of both sides of this raging battle. It also points out the fact that government agencies don't always obey court rulings, especially when Indian nations are involved.

This report covers the beginning of the battle, but in no way covers the end which is not yet in sight. Since this report, an Indian girl of twenty was found mysteriously drowned in the Columbia River. Hank Adams, an Assiniboine, was shot in the stomach by the Ku Klux Klan in January 1971. Armed confrontations occur periodically.

The celebrities are gone now, as are the shirt and tie Indians. The war is now a war of the Indian nations against the State.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (High School and College)
--Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Astrov, Margot. American Indian Prose and Poetry, 'The Winged Serpent' An anthology. Capricorn Books. New York, 1962.
This book is a collection of literature from 57 different tribes, classified by geographical location.

The author deals competently with the Indian mentality and points out concepts that are unique to the American Indian.

We are human with human emotions. Although we had no alphabet, we were far from illiteracy. Through glyphs and oral history, our poetry, songs, and speeches show that we love, fear, and think as any other people.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (High school and college)
--American Literature, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Bailey, L.R. Indian Slave Trade in the Southwest. Tower Publications, 1966.
Beginning with Columbus, slavery was an integral part of this nation's culture. When the native populations of the Caribbean were wiped out, Africans were brought in. Here is where the Indian is eased out of the picture.

Bailey does a good job of writing about Indian slavery in the Southwest, which existed until as recently as 1935!

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Brandon, William. The Magic World, American Indian Songs and Poems. William Morrow & Co., 1971.
A new collection taken from old collections but still a good source of native literature.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--American Literature, Native American Studies

Broderick, W.A., and Aberle, S.D. The Indian: America's Unfinished Business. University Oklahoma Press, 1966.
The Native American has long been neglected by our society, educationally, economically, and politically. The "unfinished business" of the United States focuses on those needs that must be addressed if the Native American is to have any hope for survival in a land that was once his.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Brown, Dee. Bury My Heart At Wounded Knee. Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1970.
Manifest Destiny was the rationalization used for the slaughter of whole villages of Indian men, women, and children during the growth of the United States. Brown's book proves that these massacres were not isolated instances, but planned actions by generals and politicians who felt that Native Americans must be eradicated.

There are many illustrations of the Native statesmen and strategies who led the struggles in defense of their homes. With the landing of Columbus it began and it ended with the surrender of Geronimo.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

_____. Showdown at Little Big Horn. Berkeley Publishing Corp., New York, 1964.
Brown has reconstructed the events of the period May 17-June 28, 1876; May 17 when the expedition left Fort Lincoln in the Dakota Territory, and June 28 when the survivors of Major Reno's command reached the mouth of Little Big Horn and safety.

From contemporary reports, diaries, letters, and testimony of those involved, Dee Brown has painted a detailed picture of the victory over Custer.

Through the eyes of various warriors, on both sides, we have a fairly objective account of what really happened on June 25, 1876.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Clark, Ella Elizabeth. Indian Legends of Canada. McClelland and Stewart Limited, 1960.
The magic thus created around the Indian fireside is to be found within the pages of this book. It is intended for readers of all ages and includes an astonishing variety of theme in myths and legends from many tribes. Divided into six sections, the tales include myths of creation and the beginning of things, culture myths, nature myths and beast fables, legends of landscape features, and personal narratives and historical traditions up to the time when the coming of the white men and the first missionaries became immortalized in the literature of the Indians.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Social Studies, Native American Studies

Day, Grove A. Poetry of the American Indians. The Sky Clears. University of Nebraska Press. January, 1970.
Another book that illustrates the spoken literature of Native American people.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Deloria, Vine Jr. We Talk, You Listen. Macmillan Co., 1970.
In his witty style, Deloria outlines the problems facing Native Americans and what his solutions are.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Eckert, Allan W. Wilderness Empire. Little, Brown & Co., 1969.
The books of Allan W. Eckert are the most objective historical works I've had the pleasure to read. This particular book covers the period 1715-1774 and is written like a journal. Every incident and date is documented.

The book covers the French and Indian War and the development of the Northwest Passage area of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Ontario, and Quebec. The honest portraits of many "famous" Americans can be shocking, but is documented fact.

Eckert, Allan W. (con't.)
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary and college)
--Native American Studies, U.S. History
2. Professional growth

Henry, Jeannette, writer. Rupert Costo, editor. American Indian Historical Society. Indian Historian Press, Inc., 1970. Textbooks and the American Indian.
The inspiration for this book came from a speech given to the mayor of Chicago on December 1, 1927. The Grand Council Fire of American Indians asked that the American Indian be included in the curriculum of this country's school systems. Today, 45 years later, little has been done to achieve that goal.

This book makes recommendations for criteria that should be used in selecting textbooks. Thirty-two Indian scholars, native historians, and Indian students examined more than three hundred books for this study. They found that not one could be approved as a dependable source of knowledge about the history and culture of the Indian people in America. All the books studied are currently being used in the schools of this country. Evaluations of most of the books are included in the text.
Suggested Use: 1. Future teachers
2. Professional growth

Interracial Books for Children, The Council on,. Chronicles of American Indian Protest. Fawcett Publications, Inc. Greenwich, Conn., 1971.
The Council has compiled the great orations of American Indians starting in 1622 and coming right up to 1971.
This book is a good compilation of American Indian political thought and literature which is rare since so much of our history is oral.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. Government, American Literature, U.S. History, Native American Studies

Kurath, Gertrude Prokosch. Michigan Indian Festivals. Ann Arbor Publishers, 1966.
This anthropologist from the University of Michigan is one of the few accepted by native peoples. She has documented the early stages of the cultural revival in Michigan. This makes her book important reading.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies
2. Lobbyist groups

Morrisseau, Norval. Legends of My People the Great Ojibway. Edited and introduced by Selwyn Dewdney, Toronto. The Ryerson Press, 1965.
In Legends of My People the Great Ojibway, the author tells of the beliefs, tales, and legends of the present day of the great Ojibway nation of Lake Nipigon and the Thunder Bay District; the Indian who

Morrison, Norval. (con't.)
was changed into a thunderbird, the demigod Nanobojou who caused a great flood to come upon the earth, the sacred bear beliefs of the Ojibway, and the initiation rites of the Midaywewin Society.
This book is illustrated with 14 black and white drawings.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Social Studies, Native American Studies

NAACP, Legal Defense & Educational Fund Inc., with the cooperation of the Center for Law and Ed. Harvard University. An Even Chance. NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019. Copyright 1971.
The Johnson-O'Malley Act of 1934 provided funds to be used for the education of Indian children who live on or near a reservation and are eligible for Bureau of Indian Affairs assistance.

Since this act was passed, the average number of years of schooling remains at 5.1. One out of every four teachers of Indian students would rather not teach Indian students. An Even Chance is a well researched expose' of this situation. It also documents the gross misuse of these funds since their availability to public school districts.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (High School and College)
--Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Nabokov, Peter. Two Leggings, The Making of a Crow Warrior. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. New York, 1967.
This is the first person account of a Crow warrior's autobiography. Except for the anthropological analysis at the beginning of each chapter, the book is well written and provides for very interesting reading. The text and accompanying analyses provides a deep insight into the norms and life styles of the Crow nation.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Neihardt, John G. Black Elk Speaks. Being the Life Story of a Holyman of the Oglala Sioux. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1961.
Black Elk lived from the middle 1800's until 1949. His life covered the period of westward expansion and he participated in many of the battles of that period.

Black Elk's account of his life provides unique insight into American history through Indian eyes. The non-Indian reader will be enlightened. This book also points out the heavy influence of native religion on the everyday life of Native Americans in contrast to the one hour on Sunday of christianity.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary and College)
--U.S. History, Religion, Social Studies, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Pratson, Frederick John. Land of the Four Directions. Old Greenwich, Conn. Chatham Press, p. 131, illus.

1. Passamaquoddy Indians
2. Micmac Indians
3. Malecite Indians

Title

Land of the Four Directions is a documentary experience among the Passamaquoddy, Maliseet, and Micmac tribes of Maine and New Brunswick. They, like all Indians of North America, are proud of their ancestral heritage, angered by broken promises, obsolete policies and second-class citizenship. Here are their homes, their children, their pain and their joys; testimony to their strength and their struggle. The Indian waits for us to understand but his patience grows thin. The following quote indicates the basic reality of that:

> I went to Boston to sell some Christmas trees. Everybody called me 'Big Chief.' They thought it would make me feel good. Everywhere I turned there were cars, buses, trucks, and streetlights. I couldn't walk anywhere without worrying about getting hit by one of them. . .or waiting for a light to tell me when to stop and when to go. Here, I can walk anywhere I want. Nothing and no one will stop me. Here, I am free.

Pictures accompanying this quote are a sideview of a middle-aged man gazing at the ground, a landscape showing a footpath in a rolling field of weeds and tall grass, and a pine tree.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Quimby, Irving Geroge. Indian Life in the Upper Great Lakes - 11,000 B.C., A.D. 1800. University of Chicago Press, 1960.

This book is a fairly good history of the Great Lakes area from the hopewellians and other predecessors of the present native tribes, up to the time of the French and Indian War and settlement of the North-west Passage.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

Robertson, Heather. Reservations Are for Indians. Toronto. James Lewis & Samuel, 1970.

In Reservations Are for Indians Robertson has written a tough detailed documentary report on what is really going on in Indian communities and reservations in Canada. One of the four communities Miss Robertson writes about is Norway House. Her view is that the hospital water-pollution incident* is a microcosm of that peculiar place, where the only work for Indians is to act as consumers of the services provided by white institutions - the hospital, the schools, the Bay store, the welfare department, Indian affairs. The only work for whites at Norway House is to service the Indians. This book is different from anything available on Canada's Indians. It doesn't castigate, it doesn't preach - rather it describes and interpretes what is going on. It provides for

Robertson, Heather. (con't.)
the first time in print the background information about the world of Canadian Indians which is essential to understand the situation Indians are in, the government's Indian policies, and the continuing political conflict between Indians and government.

*Sam Anderson, an Indian employed to teach the people of Norway House in Northern Manitoba about cleanliness, one day in 1964 took a sample of the water from the Nelson River and sent it away for analysis. The answer came back: the water was polluted. Source of the pollution? The Norway House Hospital, Mr. Anderson's employer. Raw sewage from the hospital was being pumped into the river. Downstream, Indian and Metis families were taking their drinking water from the river as they always had. Their children were feeling ill and were being sent to the hospital where they were cured. Meanwhile, more children were feeling ill from drinking the water. The circle was never-ending, and the hospital was creating the sickness it then cured.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Contemporary American Problems, Sociology, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Schultze, J.W. My Life As An Indian. Fawcett Publications, Inc., Copyright, 1935. Fawcett World Library, 67 W. 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.
J.W. Schultze lived among the Blackfoot nation prior to the slaughter of the great buffalo herds. He became a member of this nation and married one of their girls. Schultze lived among his adopted people until the slaughter of the herds of buffalo and the growing poverty forced him to leave. No fiction of the Old West can compare with this rare personal story of a dedicated adventurer. His sojourn among the Blackfoot Indians, his love affair with the beautiful Indian girl who became his bride, his unique experiences as a member of the tribe, on hunts and on the warpath, are unfolded here in dramatic detail. An intimate and absorbing portrait of Indian customs, habits, and personalities, My Life As An Indian is a true classic of our Old West.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Social Studies, Anthology, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Waddell, Jack O., and Watson, O. Michael, editors. The American Indian in Urban Society. Little, Brown, and Co. Boston, 1971.
Beginning with the government's "Indian policy" from pre-revolutionary days to the present, this book explores the problems facing the American Indian who chooses to leave his ancestral home for a "better" life in the city. Case studies are included which were contributed by many noted anthropologists. Cultural integration, poverty persistence, and alcoholism are some of the subjects covered. Protest movements, born in the city, are also covered. Conclusions drawn are from a sociological point of view and this must be remembered.

Until a book authored by Indians is published, this is probably the most recent source of study on urban Indian problems. It should also be noted that urban Indians now comprise half of the United States native population.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies

P E R I O D I C A L S

Akwesasne Notes. Mohawk Nation via Rooseveltown, N.Y. 13683.
Akwesasne Notes is published monthly except for February, August, and November by Wesleyan University, Indian Studies Program, Middletown, Connecticut.
This paper is a compilation of Native American news from all over North America. It also contains news of native struggles in South America and the Pacific.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

F I L M S

End of the Trail: The American Plains Indian. 53 min.; black and white. NBC Educational Enterprise.
A look at the tragic impact that the westward movement had on the Native American. A view is shown of the Native American's folklore so as to explore the nature of its contributions to subsequent generations of Americans.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, Native American Studies
2. Professional growth

Geronimo Jones. 21 min.; color. Learning Corporation of America.
This story depicts a brief period in the life of Geronimo Jones, a Papago Indian youth living on a reservation in Arizona. The main focus is on the gift his grandfather, a descendant of the Apache Chief Geronimo, gave to him. We see injustices and pain, and a youngster caught between two cultures.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Native American Studies

MULTI ETHNIC MATERIAL

PRINTED MATERIAL

Bereiter, Carl, and Englemann. Language Learning Activities for the Disadvantaged Child. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, New York. This booklet contains a number of game-like activities that are designed to get all children to participate and learn. These games have particular focus on providing the youngster the opportunity to verbalize in complete sentences.

Suggested Use: Professional growth
--Valuable in developing lesson plans for language sets.

Conant, James B. Slums and Suburbs. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1961. A candid and critical analysis of public schools which are predominantly black and city-based, and those that are white and located in the suburbs. The analysis focuses on the differences between the two systems relative to facilities and curriculum. Recommendations are made to modify and enhance the productivity of both.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Fantini, Mario D., and Weinstein, Gerald. Toward A Contact Curriculum. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1969.
Curriculum is discussed in terms of a series of "from...to." "From" established curricular approaches that avoid contact with the learner "to" those which might have better possibilities. The authors contend that what makes the most contact is that which is the most "relevant" to the learner and makes the all-important connection between the affective or feeling aspects and the cognitive or conceptualizing aspects of the learner.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Holt, John. How Children Fail. Pitnam Publishing Company, Dell paperback, 1970.
Holt declares that most children in school fail. He feels that is based on fear, boredom, and confusion. From this his presentation focuses on case studies of the actual learning environment to substantiate his charge and suggests an alternative approach.

Suggested Use: Professional growth

Kane, Michael. Minorities in Textbooks. Quadrangle Books, 1970.
A look at 45 social studies texts which are widely used in the secondary schools of America relative to their treatment of Blacks, Jews, and other minorities. It is found that still today, even after loud vociferous protest, American publishers continue to print material that is principally white, Protestant, and Anglo-Saxon.

Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
--Contemporary American Problems, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Black History
2. Professional growth

Keats, Ezra J., and Cherr, Pat. My Dog is Lost. Cromwell, 1960.
The reader watches a Puerto Rican youngster as he searches for his lost dog, Pepito, who speaks Spanish. The youngster makes many friends in pursuit of his dog.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Lower Elementary)

Kohl, Herbert. Thirty-six Children. New American Library, 1958. Signet paperback.
An educator takes a different view. Children of the ghetto must be considered of worth and with dignity and teachers must become more imaginative in their teachings.
Suggested Use: 1. Classroom (Secondary)
2. Professional growth

Kohn, Bernice. One Sad Day. The World Press, 1971.
A book which concentrates on some of the basic human values: freedom, tolerance, and happiness. It depicts gently the conflict around the kind of society that would foster the greatest happiness.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Junior High)
--Language Arts

McDowell, R.E., and Lovitt, E. Third World Voices for Children. The World Press, 1971.
A collection of short stories, folk tales, poems, and songs from Africa, New Guinea, the West Indies, Puerto Rico, and Black America.
Suggested Use: Classroom (Elementary and Secondary)
--Language Arts

Riessman, Frank. Blueprint for the Disadvantaged.
A critical look at disadvantageousness and what that means explicitly in terms of change relative to achieving new manpower. Emphasis is directed toward basic classroom strategies and special teacher styles.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Robinson, Helen, et.al. Such Interesting Things To Do. Curriculum Foundation Series, 1963.
A collection of recommendations and suggestions relative to center or learning stations for work and play activities, prereading and reading activities, spelling, and writing activities, and arts and crafts.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

Trubowitz, Sidney. A Handbook for Teaching in the Ghetto School. Quadrangle, 1968.
An analysis of the special circumstances and problems in the ghetto elementary school. Its focus is to deal with teaching methods that apply especially to children in ghetto neighborhoods.
Suggested Use: Professional growth

FILMSTRIPS

Minorities Have Made America Great - Part I. Color: Six (6) filmstrips and records. Warren Schloat Productions, Inc. Purchase - $84.00. These filmstrips highlight the contributions of five ethnic groups which helped to develop this nation. Those groups are: Blacks, Jews, Italians, Germans, and Irish.

Suggested Use: Classroom (Secondary)
--U.S. History, U.S. Government

Minorities Have Made America Great - Part II. Color: Six (6) filmstrips and records. Warren Schloat Productions, Inc. Purchase - $72.00. A continuation of Minorities Have Made America Great - Part I. Part II focuses on the historical contributions of the Native Americans, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, and Orientals.

Suggested Use: Same as Part I.